Proposal # 2001- # 205 (Office Use Only)

PSP Cover Sheet	(Attach to the fro	nt of each pro	oposal)	
Proposal Title: Applicant Name: Contact Name: Mailing Address: Telephone: Fax: Email:	Battle Creek Wa Sharon Paquin- P.O. Box 560, N	atershed Co Gilmore, W lanton, CA	atershed Coordir	
Amount of funding				
Some entities charge for state or federal fur	different costs depe	endent on the	source of the funds.	If it is different
State cost		F	ederal cost	
Cost share partners' Identify partners and	?	x	YesNo	
Sierra Pacific Indu	stries \$75,000			
Indicate the Topic for Natural Flow Regimes Nonnative Invasive S Channel Dynamics/ S Flood Management Shallow Water Tidal/ Contaminants	s pecies ediment Transport	Beyond t X Local War Environn Special S	the Riparian Corridor tershed Stewardship nental Education Status Species Survey Monitoring, Assessmer	
What county or count	ies is the project lo	cated in? S	hasta and Teham	ıa
What CALFED econ number. Be as speci		located in?	See attached list and	d indicate
#4. North Sacrame	ento Valley – Ba	ttle Creek W	/atershed	
Indicate the type of and St ate agency Public/Non-profit july Local government of University Other:	oint venture	X	Federal agency Non-profit Tribes Private part y	

Indicate the primary species which the proposal a San Joaquin and East-side Delta tributaries fall-run Winter-run chinook salmon Late-fall run chinook salmon Delta smelt Splittail Green sturgeon White St urgeon Waterfowl and Shorebirds Migratory birds Other listed T/E species:				
Indicate the type of project (check only one box): _ Research/Monitoring _ Pilot /Demo Project _ Full-scale Implementation	X Watershed Planning _ Education			
Is this a next-phase of an ongoing project? Have you received funding from CALFED before? Yes X No				
If yes, list project title and CALFED number Battle Creek Watershed Stewardship 98-G1018 Have you received funding from CVPIA before? Yes No X				
If yes, list CVPIA program providing funding, project title and C VPI A number (if applicable):				
By signing below, the applicant declares the following:				
The truthfulness of all representations in their proposal; The individual signing the form is entitled to submit the appaplicant is an entity or organization); and The person submitting the application has read and under confidentiality discussion in the PSP (Section 2.4) and was confidentiality of the proposal on behalf of the applicant, to	stood the conflict of interest and ives any and all rights to privacy and			
Sharon Paquin-Gilmore Printed name of applicant	•			

Battle Creek Watershed Stewardship

Phase Two

A Local Watershed Stewardship Project Proposal Submitted to CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Project

Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy

A Non Profit, Public Benefit Corporation
Tax ID Number 68-0411734
Sharon Paquin-Gilmore, Watershed Coordinator
P.O. Box 560, Manton, CA 96059
[530] 474-3368/fax 474-3366
spaquin@shasta.com

B. Executive Summary

Since its creation in 1997 the Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy [BCWC] has become a vital link between the community and the resource agencies currently implementing CALFED's Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project. Over 80 people have turned out for each of BCWC's two public meetings so far this year, testifying to the Conservancy's success in channeling public concern with the Project into constructive engagement between the agencies and the stakeholders.

Through BCWC's participation in the Restoration Project Management Team, the Adaptive Management Team, and the Battle Creek Working Group it has kept up with the technical and social issues raised by the Restoration Project, reported on these to the community, and has returned to the agencies the concerns felt in the community. It seems entirely possible that the goals of the local residents – to preserve the rural character of the area through continued emphasis upon ranching and other non-intensive land uses – may provide critical support for the long-term success of the Restoration Project. BCWC is pleased for this opportunity to serve its neighbors and, at the same time, to serve ecosystem restoration.

BCWC's \$145,000 1998 CALFED grant has enabled completion of a *Battle Creek Watershed Strategy* and the initiation of projects, like fire safety and fuel reduction, highest on the minds of watershed residents at the time of the Strategy's preparation. It is now time for BCWC to put its hand to projects which, while continuing to adhere to the *Strategy*, will have even greater value for protecting CALFED's \$50 million Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project investment.

BCWC proposes a project, and a budget of \$268,817, to do all of the following:

Complete an assessment of watershed conditions in the upper watershed and in the lands lying immediately upland of Battle Creek's Restoration Project reaches. This work will identify and prioritize high-risk erosion areas for future treatment and builds on the upper watershed processes landowner workgroup developed by BCWC in Phase 1. Sierra Pacific Industries will contribute an estimated \$75,000 in labor to this task.

Implement, in close cooperation with the resource agencies and local schools, a **watershed information system** to support Restoration Project monitoring, assessment, and adaptive management. This task will utilize the 1999 KRIS/Battle Creek watershed information integration tool developed by the Battle Creek Working Group during the Restoration Program's scoping phase, will update KRIS/Battle Creek, bring it into the watershed school districts, and use it as a base upon which to organize programs of student- and citizen watershed monitoring, and provide support for the Restoration Project's adaptive management.

Sustain implementation of the Battle Creek Watershed Strategy, through work in the schools and communities, with agencies and landowners, toward the complementary objectives of safeguarding the Battle Creek watershed's lightly-populated, agricultural lifestyle and protecting the public investment in the Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project.

C. Project Description

Statement of the Problem

The problem involves two closely entwined issues [1] how to assure the success of CALFED's centerpiece \$50 million Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project, and [2] how to preserve the Battle Creek watershed residents' preferred way of life. The premise is that the Battle Creek watershed residents' lifestyle preference, which is to live where human population is dispersed and where the dominant land uses are range livestock and timber production, favors the success of the Restoration Project. The project proposed here connects the Battle Creek watershed residents with information about the Restoration Project and with information about conditions in their watershed to promote a level of community awareness and action that will help sustain the preferred lifestyle and foster appropriate support for the objectives of the Restoration Project. These, then, are the social premises of the proposed project. There are, as well, physical premises that underlie the proposed project.

Battle Creek offers the best opportunity in the Valley to create a drought-proof habitat for threatened salmon and steelhead species, as well as substantial new fall-run chinook salmon habitat. The basin is fed by ice-cold groundwater from Mt. Lassen's volcanic slopes. Because of the extraordinarily high year-round flow in the watershed's streams, the basin has been a target for hydroelectric development for more than a century. The Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project will remove five of the watershed's hydroelectric project dams and modify others at a CALFED cost of \$30 million. Pacific Gas and Electric Co.'s contribution of power-foregone brings the total Project cost to \$50 million, by far CALFED's largest single ecosystem restoration project investment.

The configuration of the Restoration Project is predicated on, among other things, reoperation of hydroelectric project flows to favor instream fish habitat. The habitat
restoration objectives were based, in large part, on the water temperatures that could
be expected with the restored flows [i.e, in the several restoration reaches during the
several life history stages of the several salmonid species]. The expected stream
temperatures were the subject of extensive modeling and discussion among resource
agency specialists, PG&E, and the fishing-, water use-, and landowner stakeholders.
It was acknowledged by all that the "margins of safety" were slim for some reaches —
for some life history stages of some species. Conditions in the uplands and in the
watershed above the restoration reaches would have to be maintained and, wherever
possible, improved in order to optimize the Restoration Project investment.

The Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Project has become an active and funded U. S. Bureau of Reclamation project. The Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy members are involved, as volunteers, in helping to shape project alternatives, environmental compliance documentation, and an adaptive management program. The adaptive management program, required under the terms of a PG&E/resources agencies MOU, recognizes the uncertainty inherent in the implementation of any such large-scale ecosystem restoration project. The program will involve up to a dozen data-gathering and reporting activities.

Battle Creek Watershed Stewardship Phase 2 Tasks

The proposed Battle Creek Watershed Stewardship Phase 2 project involves 18 subtasks organized under three major tasks. The narrative description of the major tasks provided here is followed by tables which provide a complete overview of all tasks, subtasks, their initiation and completion dates, associated deliverables, and costs.

Task 1. Complete a watershed assessment and treatment plan

Phase 1 projects placed necessary emphasis on one of the watershed community's highest priorities: reducing the risk of wildfire, particularly near the watershed's few human concentrations. While this Phase 1 work will clearly benefit water quality and quantity in the Restoration Project reaches, by eliminating brush and protecting soil from fire damage, BCWC's Stewardship program proposes to move on, now, to projects of even greater scope and more durable benefit to the future of both the Restoration Project and the watershed itself.

Under this task the BCWC will undertake an assessment of conditions in the watershed both upslope and upstream of the Restoration Project reaches. The focus of the watershed assessment, which will be conducted by experienced watershed professionals in close cooperation with the area's landowners, will be on sites that present a high risk of soil erosion. Soil erosion can not only create additional management burdens for landowners, but it can enter streams, fill in pools, broaden stream surfaces, elevate stream temperatures, and make the Restoration Project's margin-of-safety even slimer.

Drawing on the watershed assessments that have been completed in nearby Mill, Deer, and Antelope creeks by the Lassen National Forest [a Battle Creek property manager and BCWC collaborator] and those watershed communities, BCWC will identify and map high-risk areas within the 320-square-mile watershed, perform a first-stage estimate of treatment costs, identify potential treatment funds, and complete a plan of action for review and consideration by potential funders.

Task 2. Implement a Battle Creek watershed information system

In the process of developing the 1999 Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Plan, the stakeholder-based Battle Creek Working Group developed a great deal of information that now underpins the Restoration Project. The Working Group collected its information into an electronic watershed information integration tool, the Klamath Resource Information System [KRIS], that has proved highly useful to watershed restoration agencies and communities since its development in northwestern California a few years ago. KRIS/Battle Creek contains datasets concerning stream habitat and water quality conditions; map elements; model outputs; photos and aerial images; and a large collection of agency reports and historical information concerning the Battle Creek watershed and its relationship to the Sacramento River system.

This information is stored on a CD-ROM. Copies have been distributed widely by the Bureau of Reclamation and their content has been invaluable to the current Restoration Project planning activities. Since the completion of KRIS/Battle Creek in January 1999, the data has continued to pile up — two more years of Battle Creek stream temperature data; preliminary engineering analyses; elevation [survey] data; wildlife and plant surveys needed for the Restoration Project's environmental documentation, and much, much more.

The BCWC proposes several things in this task with regard to KRIS/Battle Creek:

- provide a platform for community-based watershed monitoring and analysis, using, among other things, KRIS' capability for direct downloading of stream datalogger information
- provide a platform, in close cooperation with the resource agencies, for Restoration Project adaptive management data storage, analysis, and dissemination.
- provide a hands-on tool to strengthen watershed interest and education in the area's schools
- establish and maintain a KRIS/Battle Creek-based website, similar to that recently established to support the State's North Coast Watershed Assessment Program [www.krisweb.com]

Task 3. Sustain implementation of the Battle Creek Watershed Strategy

This third project task proposes to sustain the BCWC's core program of

- community outreach and education through meetings and distribution of the quarterly Battle Creek Watershed News
- training teachers about watershed processes, protection needs, and restoration opportunities
- facilitating discussions concerning conservation easement opportunities, fire prevention, and other issues of major concern to Battle Creek residents,
- staying connected with Restoration Project activities and other resource agency efforts in the basin

In addition, BCWC's halftime Watershed Coordinator will facilitate the watershed assessment [task 1] by arranging landowner meetings and trespass permission and the watershed information system implementation [task 2] by assisting in the development of school- and community-based programs to collect, interpret, and use watershed information in protection and restoration programs.

Following, then, are the details of the 18 subtasks themselves.

Table C-1: Task 1 subtasks, milestones, and budgets

	The state of the s	Dallaranalala	Developed
Completion	Task 1: Conduct Watershed Assessment in the upper and middle Battle Creek	Deliverable	Budget
<u>Date</u>	watershed to identify significant sediment sources, other environmentally	Watershed	407770
	sensitive areas, necessary measures, priorities, estimated treatment costs, and to seek treatment funds.	Assessment	137772
4/01/01 continuing	1.1 Confer with interested watershed landowners to explain the need for, and to plan Task 1 actions. Maintain contact with landowners throughout the course of the task.	Task plan	5440
7/15/02	1.2 Identify, evaluate, and prioritize for treatment significant sediment sources on Sierra Pacific Industries' lands.	Company plan	-0- [\$75000 match value]
4/01/02	1.3 Identify, evaluate and prioritize for treatment significant sediment sources on the lands of cooperating private landowners other than those owned and managed by Sierra Pacific Industries, giving priority to the upper and middle reaches of the north and south forks of Battle Creek.	Draft rpt	61380
11/01/01	Identify, evaluate and prioritize measures for dealing with other environmentally sensitive areas, including potential land development conflicts, the need for negotiating conservation easements or acquisitions, or other community-based actions in keeping with the Battle Creek Watershed Strategy.	Draft rpt	51880
12/15/01	Prepare draft report concerning tasks 1.1 through 1.5 for review by Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy board, cooperating landowners, and interested agencies.	Merged drft reports	9032
6/30/02	1.6 Conduct three community workshops to explain purpose, conduct and findings of the draft Watershed Assessment, to promote community-level watershed conservation education and to garner support for implementing the report recommendations.	Public input	4080
9/01/02	1.7 Finalize watershed assessment report, making clear the priorities for, and estimated costs of, treating the most significant sources of steam sedimentation in the upper watershed and of taking those other actions identified under task 1.5, in accordance with the Battle Creek Watershed Strategy. Publicize Watershed Assessment recommendations in the Battle Creek Watershed News (see subtask 3.2). Pursue funding to implement adopted actions.	Watershed Assessmen treatment plan, funding	5960
	Removing any sub-task would make the task impossible to complete.		

Table C-2: Task 2 subtasks, milestones, and budgets

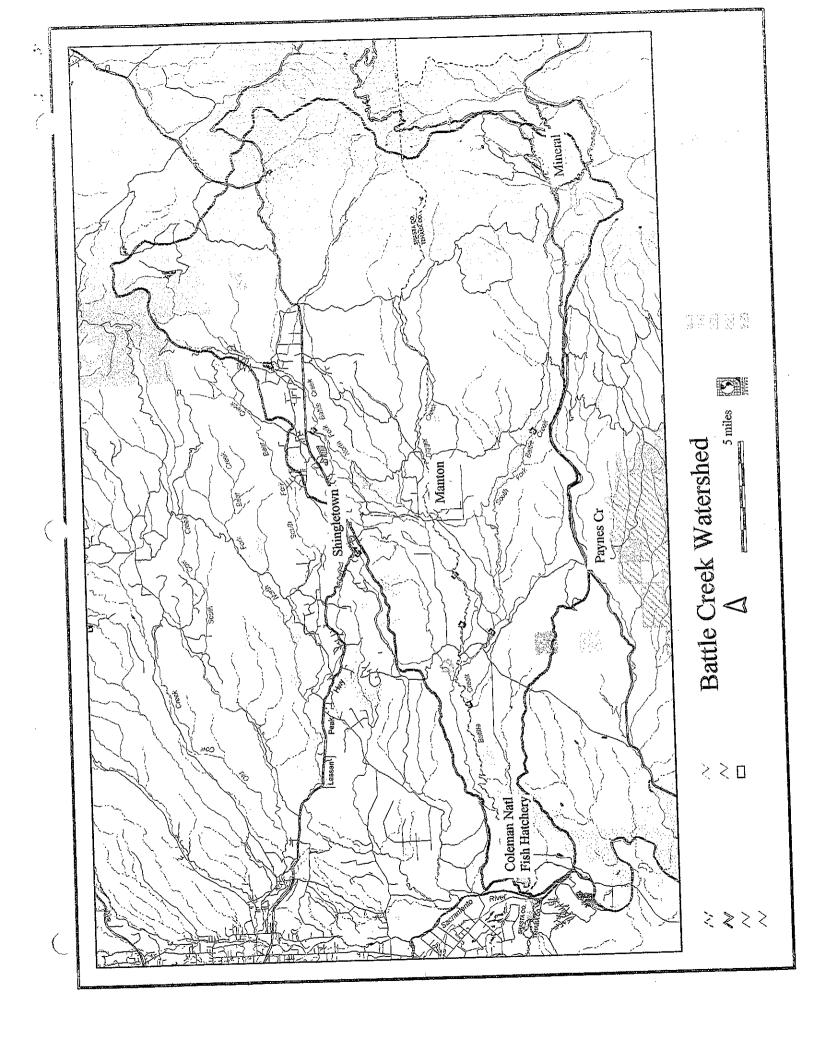
Completion Date	Task 2. Implement watershed information management system in watershed communities, schools and among interested agencies	Deliverable Info system, website, hub	Budget 91540
4/30/01	2.1 Conduct community discussions (3) on availability, use and potential further development of the KRIS/Battle Creek Creek watershed information system which was created to monitor and evaluate progress of the Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project. Identify individuals, agencies and school teachers interested in using and implementing the system. Encourage the identification of historical materials the community may wish to add to the system's present technical information elements.	Cooperators	7570
6/15/01	2.2 Acquire and install ArcView software, to enable use of KRIS/Battle Creek map projects in up to three public school locations.	System software	13400
6/01/02	2.3 Consult with Chico State University Geographic Information Center; determine aerial photography and map layers required to support task 1, watershed assessment, prepare map layers, incorporate in KRIS/Battle Creek system.	Map layers	11840
4/15/02	2.4 Conduct three community trainings, to include resource agency personnel, in the use of KRIS/Battle Creek.	Training and education	8640
6/15/02	Conduct up to three community trainings in basic stream monitoring techniques, including the downloading and use of stream temperature data in the KRIS/Battle Creek system.	Training and education	13080
7/01/02	2.6 Create a plan for the continued use and maintenance of KRIS/Battle Creek, Including the role to be played by interested State and federal agencies, schools and interested community groups. Create a KRIS/Battle Creek website capable of serving, among other functions, as a watershed community electronic bulletin board.	Maintenance plan, website	6960
9/30/02	2.7 Establish a permanent KRIS/Battle Creek "hub" to serve the schools, agencies and community groups interested in gathering and using Battle Creek watershed information, including information concerning implementation of the Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project, and to train the individuals who shall maintain the hub in how to update data elements and maintain data quality assurance and quality control.	Training, education, system, and hub	30050
	Removing any sub-task would make the task impossible to complete.		

Table C-3: Task 3 subtasks, milestones, and budgets

Completion	Task 3. Sustain the implementation of the Battle Creek Watershed Strategy	Deliverable	Budget
Completion 4/30/02, continuing	3.1 Sustain community interest in, and focus on, the 1999 Battle Creek Watershed Strategy through public updates on actions carried out pursuant to the Strategy. Convene up to six community meetings to	Sustained stewardship program Community briefings, updated materials	39505 12640
	review and, where necessary, revise the Strategy.		
9/30/01, 9/30/02	3.2 Continue publication of the Battle Creek Watershed News, initiated by the Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy. Create and mail to the updated Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy mailing list eight quarterly newsletters.	Watershed community newsletters, education	12355
4/30/02, continuing	3.3 Maintain cooperative effort involving classroom watershed education in the communities' schools. Assist classroom teachers and students in the field and computer laboratory training program described in Task 2.4 above.	Watershed conservation education	4625
4/30/02, continuing	3.4 Continue Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy support for and participation in the Salmon Festival, Manton Apple Festival and other public events which provide an outreach opportunity to explain and discuss the Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Program: to get community feedback and guidance on the Conservancy's watershed assessment, sediment control, conservation easement, fuel reduction, and invasive plant initiatives; and to demonstrate the usefulness of the KRIS/Battle Creek system for tracking watershed information of interest to the community.	Ten watershed community exhibits, events	9885
	Removing any sub-task would make the task impossible to complete		

Location and/or Geographic Boundaries of the Project:

Project areas are all within the Battle Creek Watershed, which lies in Shasta and Tehama Counties, Northern California and is a tributary to the Sacramento River. The Battle Creek watershed is approximately 320 square miles on the east side of the Valley, entering the Sacramento River approximately 5 miles southeast of Cottonwood. A watershed map is presented on the following page.



D. Applicability to CALFED ERP Goals and Implementation Plan and CVPIA Priorities

As we noted at Project Description, Statement of the Problem [above], the fate of the Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Project and that of the residents of the Battle Creek watershed has become entwined. Battle Creek's residents, like those of Deer, Mill, and Butte creeks to the south, would have preferred that CALFED were able to pursue its goals elsewhere, without significantly impacting their essentially backwoods lifestyle. The changes to the watershed that CALFED will bring are, however, inescapable.

Because Battle Creek, with its abundance of icy, Mt. Lassen-fed streamflow, provides the Valley's hands-down best opportunity to create significant amounts of *drought proof* salmon and steelhead habitat — even for winter-run chinook — it was incumbent on the resource agencies to give early and earnest consideration to the opportunity represented by CVPIA and CALFED funding to remove at least some of the antique power dams to open up the watershed's historic fish habitat. As this inevitability began to play out in 1997, Battle Creek watershed residents organized to make sure they had some control over the forthcoming events.

The Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy has been in existence for less than three years. In that brief period, it has participated vigorously in the stakeholder-based Battle Creek Working Group, which offered up the 1999 Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Plan to CALFED for funding consideration. BCWC has informed the watershed community about the restoration plans; it has begun watershed education in the basin's school districts; it has launched a program of fire safety and fuel reduction; its has addressed the problem of exotic plants in the watershed; has fostered interest on the part of landowners in stream-protecting conservation easements; and has assisted the resource agencies in launching environmental compliance, project management, and adaptive management initiatives to support CALFED's Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Project.

Taken together those Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy accomplishments and the tasks advanced in this project proposal, address CALFED goals 1 through 6, to achieve recovery of at-risk species; to rehabilitate natural processes; to maintain and enhance harvestable species; to protect and restore functional habitat types; to reduce the impacts of exotic species; and to improve and maintain water and sediment quality.

E. Qualfications

The **Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy** is a qualified entity to receive funding for watershed work in Battle Creek. The organization is a non-profit, public benefit corporation. The capabilities to manage funds requested are in place. Necessary reportage will be handled internally with audit requirements accomplished by an independent entity.

The Watershed Coordinator, **Sharon Paquin-Gilmore**, is responsible directly to the Board of Directors of the Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy. She will be responsible for day-to-day project operations, with policy and overall direction being set by the Board of Directors. She is a long-time watershed resident with experience both in public education and project management.

Technical support for the project will be provided by the Conservancy's contractor, **Kier Associates**, specialists in salmonid watershed assessment, protection and restoration planning and implementation. The firm has planned and implemented salmon and steelhead restoration projects in the Klamath River basin and the Garcia River watershed. **Bill Kier and Michael Ward** are the authors of the Battle Creek Working Group's 1999 Category III-funded *Battle Creek Salmon and Steelhead Restoration Plan* and the companion report *Maximizing Compatibility Between Coleman National Fish Hatchery Operations, Management of Lower Battle Creek, and Salmon and Steelhead Restoration*.

The members of the firm have substantive training and field experience with the Washington Department of Natural Resources Watershed Assessment methodology, Pacific Watershed Associates' *Handbook for Forest and Ranch Roads*, and the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*. The firm developed the Klamath Resource Information System (KRIS) for the US Fish & Wildlife Service; created KRIS web pages for two different websites; established a long-range plan for KRIS' maintenance and use; trained volunteer community stream monitors in the Klamath, Trinity and Garcia basins and trained teachers in Siskiyou and Humboldt counties in the system's use in classroom and field education.

The members of the firm are currently providing technical support to the California Resources Agency's North Coast Watershed Assessment Program.

F. Cost

Sierra Pacific Industries will contribute \$75,000 in watershed assessment labor on its own lands. The Conservancy Board estimates the value of its members' services to be at least \$3,000 per year. The project budget, broken down by task, subtask and item of expenditure is presented on the next two pages.

G. Local Involvement

The Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy program is specifically targeted at, and dependent on local involvement. The full compliment of State, federal, and local agencies, land management entities, and non-governmental organizations that cooperate and collaborate in Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy programs is shown in Table G, following the project budget pages.

H. Compliance with standard terms and conditions

The Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy will comply with all standard terms and conditions as required to accept the requested funding.

Table F-1 Battle Creek Watershed Stewardship, Phase 2 Project Budget

Year 1

ask cost	
Ľ	
20%	
O'hd,	
ODC. (
Misc,	
Materials	
osts Contr Serves Materials Misc	
Ö	ŀ
	l
Coord Hrs Coor	
Task/subtask	

Task 1. Conduct watershed assessment

\$123,996	\$20,066	\$4,130	\$6,300	\$89,900	\$3,600	144
\$5,296	\$866	\$1,030		\$3,300	100	•
\$61,380	\$9,980	\$1,700	\$3,700	\$44,500	1500	·
94.03 99.03	\$/40 \$0			\$3,700	\$1,000	

Task 2. Implement watershed information system

\$54,530	\$8,680	\$0	\$9,500	\$33,900	\$2,450	86	Fask totals
\$13,080	\$2,080		\$2,000	\$8,400	009	24	2.5
0100	0+0'10			00/'g¢	900	24	2.4
0100	4. 4.				-	,	į
\$11,840	\$1,940		\$3,400	\$6.300	200	œ	23
\$13,400	\$2,200		\$4,100	\$6,900	<u>500</u>	œ	2.2
	071.10			000'04	0000	34	2.1

Task 3. Sustain implementation of watershed strategy

\$17,990	\$990	\$0	\$4,950	\$0	\$12,050	482	ask totals
\$4,930	\$230		\$1,150		\$3,550	142	3.4
¢25,1¢	○				\$1,325	53	3.3
\$5,815	\$540		\$2,700	-	\$2,675	107	3.2
078,04	\$220		\$1,100		\$4,500	180	3.1

Page 1 of 2

\$29,736 \$196,516

\$123,800

\$18,100

Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy, May 2000

Table F-1 Battle Creek Watershed Stewardship, Phase 2 Project Budget

Year 2

\$3.736	8608	c	\$1 030			_	700	7	۲
							ssment	t watershed asse	Task 1. Conduc
Task cost	d, IDC 20%	ODC. O'hd,	8	Misc	Materials	Contr Serves	Coord Costs	Coord Hrs	Ťask/subtask

	\$580 \$4,080	\$5,960	\$2,146 \$13,776
\$1,030			\$1,030
			\$0
\$2,000	\$2,900	\$4,800	\$9,700
100	009	200	006\$
4	24	ω	36
1.5	1.6	1.7	Task totals

	\$6,960	\$37,010
	\$1,060 \$4,700	\$5,760
		\$0
		\$0
	\$5,300 \$23,500	\$28,800
Task 2. Implement watershed information system	600 1850	\$2,450
nent watershed in	24 74	98
Task 2. Implen	2.6 2.7	Task totals

3.1	220	\$5,500	<u> </u>	\$1,100		\$220	\$6,820
3.2	128	\$3,200		\$2,700		\$540	\$6,440
3.3	132	\$3,300				\$0	\$3,300
3.4	143	\$3,575		\$1,150		\$230	\$4,955
Task totals	623	\$15,575	0\$	\$4,950	0\$	066\$	\$21,515
Vear 2 Total	757	\$18 925	\$38,500	\$4.950	\$1 030	88 88	\$72.301
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	5	222,214	222,224	2221			
Total Budget	1481	\$37.025	\$162,300	\$25,700	\$4,130	\$38,632	\$38,632 \$268,817

Page 2 of 2

Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy, May 2000

Table G. Battle Creek Watershed Stewardship Participants and Collaborators

Implementation Project Participants and Collaborators	Conduct Watershed Assessment	Implement Information System	Sustain Watershed Strategy
Battle Creek Working Group	Х	Х	Х
US Fish & Wildlife Service		X	
US Forest Service	Х	Х	
Bureau of Reclamation		X	Х
Bureau of Land Management		X	
California Dept of Fish & Game	Х	Х	
California Dept of Forestry & Fire Pro	X	Х	
Private Landowners	X	X	X
Manton Union School Distric		X	X
Mineral Elementary School District		X	X
Shingletown School District		X	X
Tehama County Dept of Agriculture		Х	
The Nature Conservancy	Х		
Sierra Pacific Industries, Inc.	X	X	
CSU Chico Geographic Info. Center	Х	Х	Х
Tehama Co Resource Cons District	X	Х	X
Manton Apple Festival Committee		Х	X
Salmon Festival Organizers		Х	Х

Existing Project Status [Next-Phase] Appendix

The CALFED Battle Creek Watershed Stewardship Project, Phase 1 Grant [98-G1018] was activated on August 25, 1999. In the nine months since the project became active the Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy has accomplished all the following:

Task 1 <u>Implement Watershed Strategy</u>- Implementation of the watershed community strategy includes education in the local schools, community outreach through public meetings and events, and the publication and distribution of the *Battle Creek Watershed News*.

- Participated in 1999 Manton Apple Festival-had a BCWC booth with flyers, photos, and maps characterizing the Battle Creek watershed and the Battle Creek Restoration Project.
- Published and distributed two issues of BCWC News to a mailing list of 350 stakeholders, residents, and interested parties.
- Conducted a membership drive (94 members to date).
- Held an annual meeting (80+ people attended).
- Co-sponsored a Public Scoping Meeting with the Bureau of Reclamation at the Manton schoolhouse (80+ people attended).
- Conducted three watershed education workshops for public school teachers of two local school districts.
- Conducted six writing workshops on watershed education for public school students in the local schools.

Task 2 Restoring Upper Watershed Processes—The integrity of upper watershed functions have taken on new importance with CALFED's recent commitment of \$30 million [and \$20 million by PG&E] to the Battle Creek Restoration Project. A BCWC workgroup has being formed to determine specific scopes of work for the upper watershed areas and the preferred approaches to the needed work.

- Organized a first meeting of the Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy Upper Watershed Processes Workgroup (BC Upper Watershed Workgroup).
- Workgroup consists of 10 members representing various upper Battle Creek watershed land holdings and agencies.
- Workgroup is developing a list of stakeholder concerns in the reaches of Battle Creek above the CALFED Restoration Project area.

Task 3 <u>Fire Defense Improvements</u>- Providing fire defense improvements in the form of shaded fuel breaks in the watershed and implementing actions for the reduction of excessive fuel load buildup in the upper watershed will help to prevent catastrophic fires. Such fires could cause extensive damage to the entire watershed, including the CALFED salmon and steelhead restoration reaches.

- Held a community meeting in Manton to scope local fire defense issues.
- Entered into subcontract with Tehama County Fire Department to develop and implement five miles of demonstration shaded fuel break in Manton. That work is well underway.
- Entered into subcontract with Lassen National Forest to conduct a riparian analysis and fire fuels analysis, and to develop a Fuels Management Strategy for Lassen National Forest lands in the Battle Creek watershed.

Task 4 Conservation Easements- Conservation easements are viewed as the best tool available with which continue extensive-use watershed management practices, like livestock culture, and thereby protect riparian and meadow lands upon which the success of the CALFED Battle Creek Restoration Project depends. Maintenance of these extensive-use watershed management practices is the clear preference of Battle Creek's landowner residence, as articulated in the Conservancy-coordinated Battle Creek Watershed Strategy. Since commencing its current CALFED project last year, the BCWC has

- Identified the watershed protection priorities to be served by the development and acquisition of conservation easements.
- Identified several landowners with key property and interest in the potential for developing conservation easement agreements.
- Assisted negotiations concerning such easements.

Fiscal Condition of the Project

The Phase 1 budget totals \$145,000. \$45,267 of the budget has been committed through contracts to the Tehama County Fire Department for the demonstration shaded fuelbreak and to the Lassen National Forest for the upper watershed fuels management plan. Approximately \$40,000 has been committed for project coordination, leaving less than \$60,000 to support BCWC activities, including the production and distribution of the quarterly *Battle Creek Watershed News*, over the next 16 months of planned Phase 1 watershed stewardship effort.

Scientific Premise/Scientific Merit of the Project

The scientific premises which underlie the Battle Creek Watershed Stewardship Project are, in the first instance, of a social science nature. First, CALFED's \$50 million Battle Creek Restoration Project has a significant potential for disrupting the preferred lifestyle of the residents of the Battle Creek watershed. Second, the present and future actions [or inactions] of the Battle Creek residents can, in very large measure, determine the success [or failure] of the Restoration Project.

The community organizing and outreach efforts of the Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy, and the fact that CALFED is willing to assist the community in addressing its concerns, including those about fire, appear to be keeping the community positively engaged in the development of the Restoration Project.

In the attached proposal the community proposes to assist the resource agencies in the collection and management of Restoration Project performance data.

May 12, 2000

Irwin Fust, Chair Shasta County Board of Supervisors 1815 Yuba Street, Suite 1 Redding, CA 96001

Dear Mr. Fust:

This is to advise you that the Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy has submitted to the CALFED Bay-Delta Program a Battle Creek Watershed Stewardship, Phase 2 project proposal. The project is designed to continue and expand the tasks set forth by the Conservancy in its CALFED Watershed Stewardship Project, Phase 1. Specifically, it is designed to:

- Continue the implementation of our Battle Creek watershed community strategy, through public meetings, our newsletter, our educational program, and participation in agency activities.
- 2. Complete an assessment of the Battle Creek upper watershed.
- 3. Implement a watershed information system at the school and community levels.

A copy of the proposal will be forwarded to you first thing next week. If you wish for us to communicate progress on the project, following our selection for funding, please advise us who on your staff we should contact, and we will be pleased to do so.

Sincerely,

Charm Paguin - bilmore
Sharon Paquin-Gilmore

Coordinator, Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy

May 12, 2000

George Russell, Chair Tehama County Board of Supervisors PO Box 250 Red Bluff, CA 96080

Dear Mr. Russell:

This is to advise you that the Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy has submitted to the CALFED Bay-Delta Program a Battle Creek Watershed Stewardship, Phase 2 project proposal. The project is designed to continue and expand the tasks set forth by the Conservancy in its CALFED Watershed Stewardship Project, Phase 1. Specifically, it is designed to:

- Continue the implementation of our Battle Creek watershed community strategy, through public meetings, our newsletter, our educational program, and participation in agency activities.
- 2. Complete an assessment of the Battle Creek upper watershed.
- Implement a watershed information system at the school and community levels.

A copy of the proposal will be forwarded to you first thing next week. If you wish for us to communicate progress on the project, following our selection for funding, please advise us who on your staff we should contact, and we will be pleased to do so.

Sincerely,

Chason Paquin_ Gilmore
Sharon Paquin-Gilmore

Coordinator, Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy

J-2. Environmental Compliance Checklist

All applicants must fill out this Environment al Compliance Checklist. Applications must contain answers to the following questions to be responsive and to be considered for funding. Failure to answer these questions and include them with the application will result in the application being considered non-responsive and not considered for funding.

1. Do any of the actions included in the proposal require compliance with either the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), or both?

YES NO

2. If you answered yes to # 1, identify the lead governmental agency for CEQA/NEPA compliance.

Lead Agency

3. If you answered no to #1, ex plain why CEQA/ NEPA compliance is not required for the actions in the proposal.

None of the project tasks is an "action", as that term is used in CEQA and NEPA. The tasks involve assessment/planning; education; and outreach/coordination.

- 4. If CEQA/NEPA compliance is required, describe how the project will comply with either or both of these laws. Describe where the project is in the compliance process and the expected date of completion.
- 5. Will the applicant require access across public or private property that the applicant does not own to accomplish the activities in the proposal?

YES NO

If yes, the applicant must attach written permission for access from the relevant property owner(s). Failure to include written permission for access may result in disqualification of the proposal during the review process. Research and monitoring field projects for which specific field locations have not been identified will be required to provide access needs and permission for access with 30 days of notification of approval.

6. Please indicate what permits or other approvals may be required for the activities contained in your proposal. Check all boxes that apply.

LOCAL	
Conditional use permit	
Variance	
Subdivision Map Act approval	
Grading permit	
General plan amendment	
Specific plan approval	
Rezone	
Williamson Act Contract cancel.	
Other	
(please specify)	
None required	X
•	
STATE	
CESA Compliance	(CDFG)
Streambed alteration permi	(CDFG)
CWA § 401 certification	(RWQCB)
Coastal development permit	(Coastal Commission/BCDC)
Reclamation Board approval	
Notification	(DPC, BCDC)
Other	
(please specify)	
None required	<u>X</u>
140He required	-
FEDERAL	
ESA Consultation	(USFWS)
Rivers & Harbors Act permit	(ACOE)
CWA § 404 permit	(ACOE)
Other	
(please specify)	
None required	<u>X</u>
Mone redamen	_

J-3. Land Use Checklist

All applicant s must fill out this Land Use Checklist for their proposal. Applications must contain answers to the following questions to be responsive and to be considered for funding. Failure to answer these questions and include them with the application will result in the application being considered nonresponsive and not considered for funding.

1.	Do the actions in the proposa planting vegetation, or breed conservation easement or pla	hing levees) 01	ical changes to the land (i . e. grading, restrictions in land use (i . e. d in a wildlife refuge)?
			X NO
Yŀ	TES		NO
2.	. If NO to # 1, explain what ty research only, planning only	pe of actions a).	are involved in the proposal (i.e.,
Ti cc	The tasks involve assessment coordination.	nt/planning,	education, outreach, and
3.	3. If YES to # 1, what is the proposal?	oposed land u	se change or restriction under the
4.	4. If YES to # 1, is the land cu	rrentl y under	a Williamson Act contract?
Y	YES		NO
5.	5. If YES to # 1, answer the foll	lowing:	
C	Current land use		
C	Current zoning		
C	Current general plan designati	on	
I	6. If YES to #1, is the land class Importance or Unique Farmlas Farmland Maps?	sified as Primo nd on the Dep	e Farmland, Farmland of Statewide artment of Conservation Important
<u> </u>	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
7	7. If YES to # 1, how many acr use restrictions under the prop	res of land will posal?	be subject to physical change or land
8	8. If YES to # 1, is the property	y currently be	ing commercially farmed or grazed?
=	VFS		NO

10. Will the applicant acq	uire any interest in land under the proposal (fee title or a
conservation easement)?	Y
	X NO
YES	• • •
11. What entity/organizat	tion will hold the interest?
12. If YES to # 10, answer	r the following:
m + 1 af a away to	he acquired under proposal
Number of acres to be ac	quired in fee bject to conservation easement
Number of acres to be su	Dject to conservation casemont
40 70 Norman again inve	olving physical changes to the land or restriction in land
13. For all proposats invo	or organization Will:
use, describe what entity	or organization Will:
use, describe what entity	or organization will: manage the property provide operations and maintenance services
use, describe what entity	or organization Will:
use, describe what entity	or organization will: manage the property provide operations and maintenance services conduct monitoring
use, describe what entity 14. For land acquisitions	or organization will: manage the property provide operations and maintenance services
use, describe what entity	or organization will: manage the property provide operations and maintenance services conduct monitoring
use, describe what entity 14. For land acquisitions	or organization will: manage the property provide operations and maintenance services conduct monitoring
use, describe what entity 14. For land acquisitions acquired?	or organization will: manage the property provide operations and maintenance services conduct monitoring
14. For land acquisitions acquired?	or organization will: manage the property provide operations and maintenance services conduct monitoring s (fee title or easements), will existing water rights also be
14. For land acquisitions acquired? YES 15. Does the applicant p	or organization will: manage the property provide operations and maintenance services conduct monitoring s (fee title or easements), will existing water rights also be
14. For land acquisitions acquired?	or organization will: manage the property provide operations and maintenance services conduct monitoring s (fee title or easements), will existing water rights also be NO ropose any modifications to the water right or change in the
use, describe what entity 14. For land acquisitions acquired? YES 15. Does the applicant p	or organization will: manage the property provide operations and maintenance services conduct monitoring s (fee title or easements), will existing water rights also be

والمتعاطعة بمعارض والمعارض فالمعاصرة والمعاصر والمتعاصرون

(